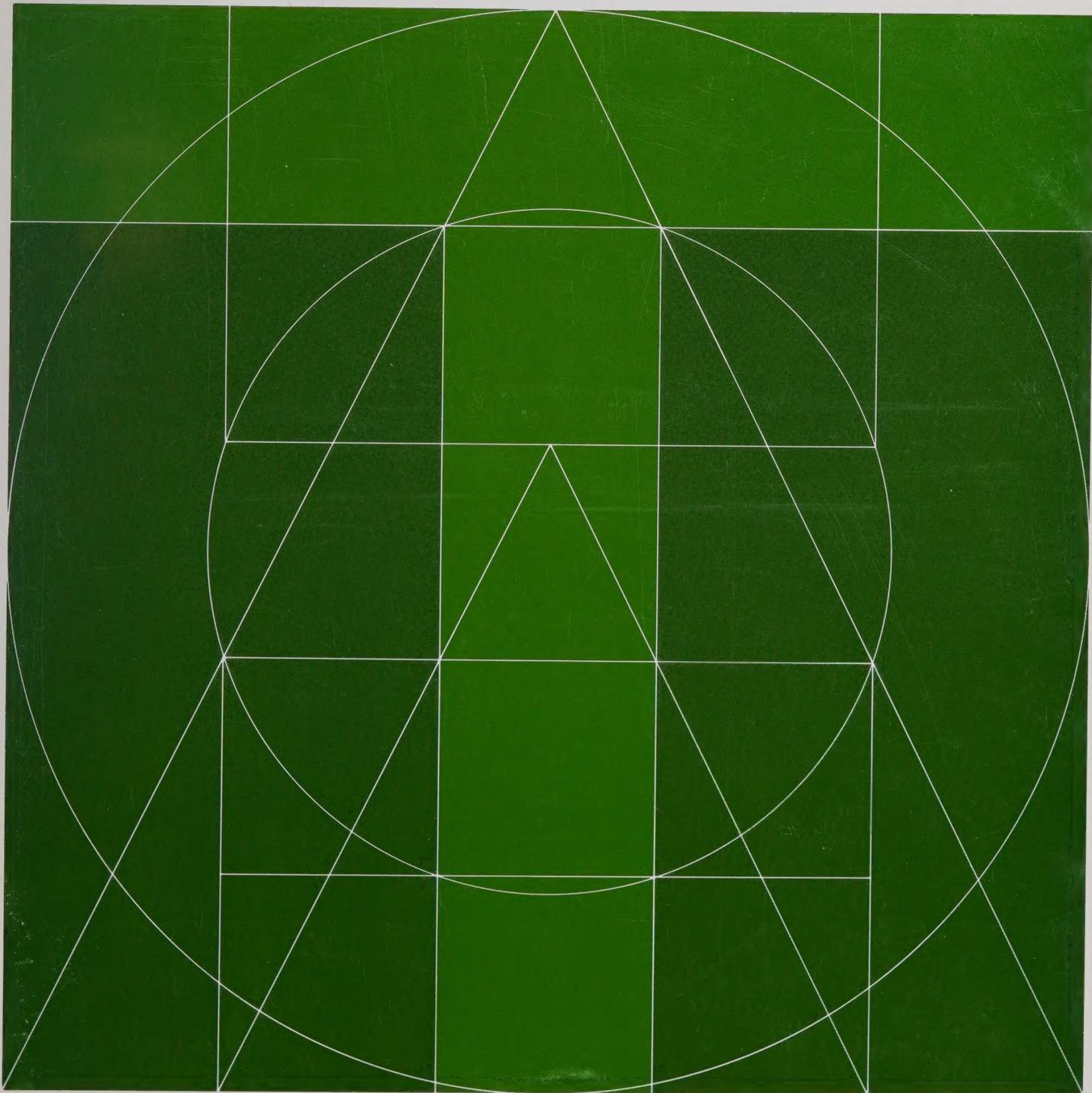


76 00390

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency
El Dorado, Placer, & Nevada Counties
\$4,500,000 1973 Sewer Bonds
General Obligation



Sale: February 26, 1975
Bartle Wells Associates

76 00390

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TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY
Placer, Nevada, and El Dorado Counties, California

Formed May 1, 1972

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Albert J. Burghardt, *President*
Jack Marquette
Ronald McIntyre
Leigh H. Rovzar, Jr.
David Tucker

Ossian R. Butterfield, *General Manager*
John C. Weidman, *Attorney*

Orrick, Herrington, Rowley & Sutcliffe, San Francisco
Bond Counsel

CH₂M/Hill, Redding, California
Consulting Engineer

Dewante and Stowell, Sacramento, California
Consulting Engineer

Bartle Wells Associates, San Francisco
Financing Consultant

PAYING AGENTS

Bank of America, N. T. & S. A., San Francisco
First National City Bank, New York
First National Bank, Chicago

*[Bartle Wells associates]
Sewage disposal late Tahoe
area
a
Truckee area
Investments Public Sewer,*

Bids for Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency 1973 Sewer Bonds to be opened at 10:30 a.m., Pacific Time, February 26, 1975, at the offices of Bartle Wells Associates, Shell Building Penthouse, 100 Bush Street, San Francisco, California 94104.

Data in this statement were obtained from sources believed to be current and reliable. Estimates and opinions are included and should not be interpreted as statements of fact.

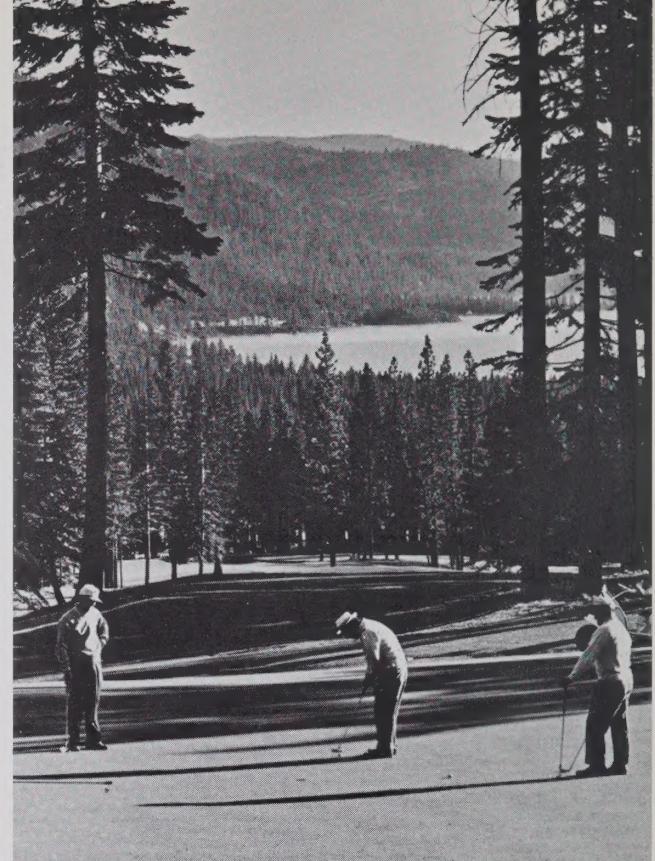
February 5, 1975

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Official statement prepared by
BARTLE WELLS ASSOCIATES
Municipal Financing Consultants
100 Bush Street, San Francisco 94104
(415) 981-5751



North Lake Tahoe is a major recreational center for residents of both California and Nevada. For ski enthusiasts the area offers the largest concentration of ski facilities in the U.S. Summer sports also are well represented, with a variety of golf courses, tennis courts and water sports available. The picture at the left shows the panoramic shore line of the north end of the lake. Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency service area includes the north and west shore of Lake Tahoe from the California-Nevada boundary to Emerald Bay.

Photo by Chapman Wentworth.



INTRODUCTION

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency was formed in 1972 under a special act of the California Legislature (Statutes 1971, Chapter 1560 of the State of California). The agency is comprised of five member entities: North Tahoe Public Utility District, Tahoe City Public Utility District, Alpine Springs County Water District, Squaw Valley County Water District, and Truckee Sanitary District. The agency boundaries are coterminous with those of the member entities. The agency was formed to plan, construct and operate interceptor trunk sewers and sewage treatment facilities to serve the five member entities.

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (T-TSA) has an assessed valuation of \$147,891,109 for 1974/75. It is located in the three counties of El Dorado, Placer and

Nevada. Service area of the agency is the California north and west shore of Lake Tahoe from Brockway to Emerald Bay and the Truckee River Valley from Tahoe City through Truckee, including Alpine Meadows, Squaw Valley and the Donner Lake area. The service area is a major ski area, with the greatest concentration of ski facilities in the United States, the site of the 1960 Winter Olympics.

The agency is offering \$4,500,000 of Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency 1973 Sewer Bonds for sale. The bonds are general obligations of the agency. The agency has the power to levy taxes without limitation to meet bond service. The revenue sources of the agency include the power to levy monthly sewer service, connection, and standby charges, and ad valorem taxes. The statutory tax limit for administrative purposes is \$0.15 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The agency's revenue program includes a balanced combination of taxes, and all three charges, monthly sewer service, connection and standby.

The purpose for which bonds are being sold is to finance a sewage treatment plant. These sewerage facilities will enable sewage to be exported from the Lake Tahoe Basin, treated to tertiary standards, and disposed in keeping with water quality standards set for Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River. Preservation of the environment is important to the economy of the service area which relies upon tourism, both summer and winter.

The agency has \$100,000 of promissory notes sold in 1973 still outstanding. The notes are maturing June 1, 1975, and are the balance of \$200,000 of statutory promissory notes which were sold in three notes, \$25,000, \$75,000, and \$100,000, respectively.

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THE BONDS

Description: \$4,500,000 Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency 1973 Sewer Bonds, general obligation, \$5,000 denomination.

Date: March 1, 1975.

Interest: Payable March 1, 1976 and semiannually thereafter on September 1 and March 1.

Principal Maturity: March 1 as follows:

1977	\$ 50,000	1981-83	\$150,000
1978	75,000	1984	175,000
1979	100,000	1985-87	200,000
1980	125,000	1988-2000	225,000

Redemption: Bonds maturing March 1, 1977 to 1985 (\$1,175,000) not callable. Bonds maturing 1986 to 2000 (\$3,325,000) callable as a whole or in part on any interest payment date on or after March 1, 1985, in inverse order of maturity and by lot within each maturity. Premium is 1 percent for each year or portion of a year from date of redemption to date of maturity, but not to exceed 6 percent.

Registration: Coupon bonds, registrable as to interest and principal, with provisions for deregistration and re-registration.

Security: Bonds are general obligations of Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency. The agency has the power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes annually on all taxable property in the agency, without limitation as to rate or amount.

Tax Exemption: In the opinion of bond counsel, interest is exempt from present federal income taxes and from California personal income taxes under existing statutes, regulations, and court decisions.

Payment: At the main office of Bank of America, N.T. & S.A., San Francisco; First National City Bank, New York; First National Bank, Chicago.

Authority for Issuance: \$4,500,000 general obligation bonds were authorized at a special election April 17, 1973. Bonds issued pursuant to Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Act (Statutes 1971, Chapter 1560 of the State of California, and Government Code Sections 53540-53541) and Resolution No. 1-75 of the agency adopted February 5, 1975.

Additional Bonds: No additional bonds are authorized.

Legality for Investment: General obligation bonds of the agency are legal investments in California for trust funds, and for funds of all insurance companies, commercial and savings banks, and trust companies.

Annual Bond Service: The accompanying table shows the estimated annual requirements for interest and principal on the bonds.

Legal Opinion: The opinion of Orrick, Herrington, Rowley & Sutcliffe, San Francisco, will be printed on each bond at agency expense.

Purpose: Bond proceeds will be used to construct interceptor sewers and sewage treatment facilities for the agency.

Date of Sale: Wednesday, February 26, 1975, 10:30 a.m. Bonds will be awarded pursuant to Official Notice of Sale dated February 5, 1975.

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY ESTIMATED ANNUAL BOND SERVICE \$4,500,000 1973 SEWER BONDS

Year Ending March 1	Interest at 7½%	Principal Maturing	Total
1976.....	\$ 337,500	\$ —	\$ 337,500
1977.....	337,500	50,000	387,500
1978.....	333,750	75,000	408,750
1979.....	328,125	100,000	428,125
1980.....	320,625	125,000	445,625
1981.....	311,250	150,000	461,250
1982.....	300,000	150,000	450,000
1983.....	288,750	150,000	438,750
1984.....	277,500	175,000	452,500
1985.....	264,375	200,000	464,375
1986.....	249,375	200,000*	449,375
1987.....	234,375	200,000*	434,375
1988.....	219,375	225,000*	444,375
1989.....	202,500	225,000*	427,500
1990.....	185,625	225,000*	410,625
1991.....	168,750	225,000*	393,750
1992.....	151,875	225,000*	376,875
1993.....	135,000	225,000*	360,000
1994.....	118,125	225,000*	343,125
1995.....	101,250	225,000*	326,250
1996.....	84,375	225,000*	309,375
1997.....	67,500	225,000*	292,500
1998.....	50,625	225,000*	275,625
1999.....	33,750	225,000*	258,750
2000.....	16,875	225,000*	241,875
	\$5,118,750	\$4,500,000	\$9,618,750

* Callable on or after March 1, 1985.

THE AGENCY

Area 36,600 acres
Assessed valuation—1974/75
All taxable property \$147,891,109

AGENCY FORMATION AND SERVICE AREA

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency was formed in 1972 under a special act of the California legislature (Statutes 1971, Chapter 1560 of the State of California) and by resolutions of the governing boards of five member entities following procedures prescribed in the agency act. The member entities are North Tahoe Public Utility District, Tahoe City Public Utility District, Alpine Springs County Water District, Squaw Valley County Water District, and Truckee Sanitary District. The agency was formed to acquire, construct and operate facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, industrial waste or storm water in the North Lake Tahoe and Upper Truckee River drainage basins. A primary purpose of the sewerage facilities is to export wastewater from the north and west sides of the Lake Tahoe Basin and so protect the lake from possible environmental degradation.

The agency is in the North Lahontan Basin of California, and its area consists of the combined territory of its five member entities. The agency service area includes almost half of the shoreline of Lake Tahoe, extending from the Nevada border on the northeast shore to Emerald Bay on the southwest. The agency territory extends west to include Alpine Springs and Squaw Valley, and continues along the Truckee River to include the communities of Truckee and Donner Lake. The Lake Tahoe portion of the agency is in Placer and El Dorado Counties, and the community of Truckee is in Nevada County. The centerspread map shows the agency area and the general scope of the proposed regional project.

AGENCY ACT

The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Act provides powers to plan, construct and operate regional sewerage facilities. The agency has these advantages:

- It is directly responsive to the five member entities, through a board member appointed by each entity.
- It has excellent flexibility with regard to financing methods for capital facilities and operating programs.
- Only a simple majority of votes cast, agency wide, is required to authorize general obligation bonds.
- It has a broad range of revenue sources including monthly service charges, connection and standby charges and ad valorem taxes.
- It can issue pollution grant anticipation notes for cash-flow purposes during construction, and so avoid over-

issuance of general obligation bonds.

General features of the agency act are shown below:

Stautory Provisions	Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Act
Governing board	Appointed by 5 districts
Sewerage powers	Yes
Formation	Resolutions, hearings
General obligation bonds	50% majority
Debt limitations	None
Repayment	Taxes and revenues
Revenue bonds	Yes
Promissory notes	1% A.V. (\$1,000,000 max), 5 year term
Pollution grant notes	Yes
Improvement districts	Yes
Assessment bonds	Yes
Administration tax	\$0.15/\$100 A.V.
Sewer charges	Yes
Connection charge	Yes
Standby charge	Yes

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MEMBER ENTITIES

The agency includes the area within the five member entities:

North Tahoe Public Utility District, formed in 1948.
Tahoe City Public Utility District, formed in 1938.
Alpine Springs County Water District, formed in 1963.
Squaw Valley County Water District, formed in 1964.
Truckee Sanitary District, formed in 1906.

Truckee Sanitary District serves a portion of Placer County Service Area No. 21 through contracts.

The agency act was carefully drawn to permit any member entity to withdraw from the agency at various stages subsequent to formation but prior to authorization of agency general obligation bonds. This was done to assure cooperation and good faith. All of the original five member entities have remained in the agency.

These districts will continue to administer, operate and maintain local sewage collection systems in their respective areas. Most of the districts also provide other services including water supply and recreation programs.

The accompany table summarizes service area information for the five member entities.

AGENCY GOVERNING BOARD

The presiding officer of each member entity designates a representative to the agency governing board with the consent and majority approval of his governing board members.

**SERVICE AREA CHARACTERISTICS
FIVE MEMBER DISTRICTS**

	Area		Sewage Flows ^①		Connections ^②	
	Acres	Percent	MGD	Percent	Number	Percent
Alpine Springs CWD	2,600	7%	0.03	1%	100	1%
North Tahoe PUD.....	3,800	10	1.18	44	3,900	43
Squaw Valley CWD.....	700	2	0.19	7	600	7
Tahoe City PUD	18,100	50	0.99	37	3,300	37
Truckee SD	11,400	31	0.32	12	1,100	12
Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency.....	36,600	100%	2.71	100%	9,000	100%

Source: Engineer's report and district records.

① Average daily flow, peak summer season.

② Connections expressed in equivalent dwelling units; derived from sewage flows.

Current board members and principal staff are as follows:

President: Albert J. Burghardt, President of the North Tahoe Public Utility District board, and a North Tahoe businessman.

Vice President: David Tucker, member of the Squaw Valley County Water District board, and a practicing architect with offices in Squaw Valley.

Director: Jack Marquette, Manager of the Truckee Sanitary District.

Director: Ronald McIntyre, representative designated by

Tahoe City Public Utility District, and a North Tahoe businessman.

Director: Leigh H. Rovzar, Jr., Manager of Alpine Springs County Water District and Manager, by contract, of the Squaw Valley County Water District.

General Manager: Ossian R. Butterfield, Captain, U.S.N. (Ret.), a registered civil engineer in California whose experience includes major construction project management assignments for the United States Navy, Civil Engineer Corps.

District Counsel: John C. Weidman, Esq., who maintains offices in Placerville, California.

The Tahoe Racquet Club, located at Incline Village, Nevada, is one of North Tahoe's many tennis courts. The area attracts summer as well as winter visitors. *Photo by Chapman Wentworth.*



THE PROJECT

BACKGROUND

The five member entities have been studying regional sewage treatment and disposal programs since the mid-1960's. At that time they formed the Five District Committee. Legislation was passed in 1967 to allow them to form a regional sewerage agency. The member entities had some reservations about the regional program and deferred taking any implementing action for several years.

In the early 1970's, as population, tourism and construction activities continued to increase, the Five District Committee began to study a regional agency and a regional sewerage program. Some of the member entities have experienced cease and desist orders, and connection bans, as the Regional Water Quality Control Board obtained new regulatory powers. The two lake districts, North Tahoe Public Utilities District and Tahoe City Public Utilities District were required to abandon existing treatment plants and to consolidate treatment in a single new facility in Tahoe City. This was built as an interim facility until wastewater from these districts could be exported from the lake basin for treatment and disposal elsewhere.

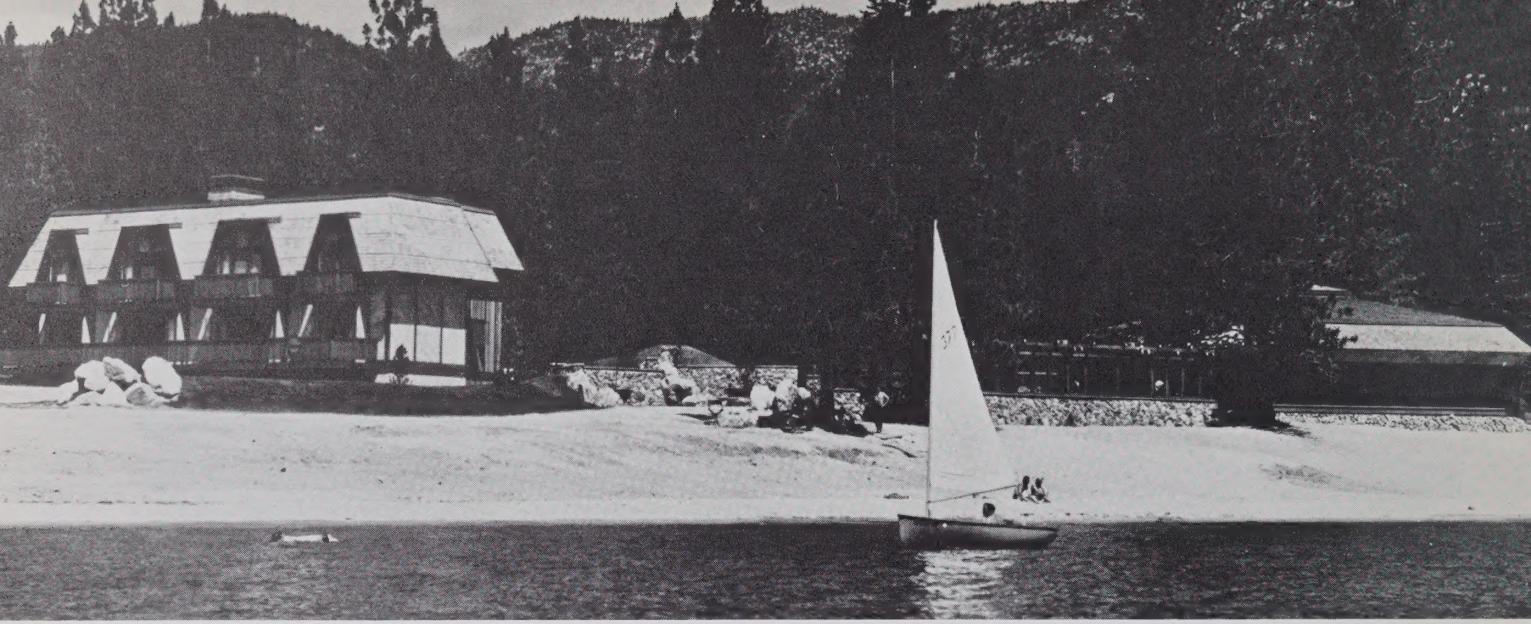
In 1971 the Five District Committee engaged a team of engineering consultants, Dewante and Stowell of Sacramento, and Cook Associates of Oroville to study regional treatment and disposal alternatives, and to prepare preliminary facilities plans. At the same time the committee contracted with Bartle Wells Associates to work with the committee on institutional and financing arrangements.

In 1971 the California legislature passed the revised agency act and in early 1972 the member entities formed the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency. The new district hired a general manager, and began working with federal and state water quality control authorities, legislators, and the public to develop an acceptable regional sewerage program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project implementation has been delayed, particularly by questions of provision for population growth, by changing federal law and changing requirements of federal and state regulatory agencies, and by a decision of the Environmental Protection Agency to perform an independent environmental impact statement.

The adopted project, selected from numerous alternatives, has met all of these tests and has received concept approval from the Environmental Protection



All types of water sports are popular at Lake Tahoe, and the area's population increases fourfold in the summer. This is a North Lake Tahoe hotel. *Photo by Chapman Wentworth.*

Agency and from the California Water Resources Control Board. Except for some land acquisition costs the entire project is certified for a 75 percent federal grant and a 12½ percent state grant. To bring the project to its current stage the agency has obligated about \$1.7 million, which is included in grant-eligible costs.

The project includes the following elements:

- The Truckee River interceptor, ranging from 24 inches to 33 inches in diameter, will extend from Tahoe City to the regional treatment plant site at the confluence of the Truckee River and Martis Creek. Secondary interceptors will connect existing sewerage systems in Alpine Meadows and Squaw Valley with the Truckee River interceptor.
- The regional treatment plant will be two miles downstream from Truckee on the south side of the Truckee River, adjacent to Martis Creek. The initial construction stage will provide tertiary treatment for up to 4.83 million gallons per day of wastewater. Two subsequent stages, to be built at some future dates, will each provide additional capacity of 2.42 million gallons per day. A special effluent storage pond will provide holding capacity for emergency situations. Plant headworks and certain other features will be built for ultimate capacity in the first stage.
- Disposal facilities will consist of subsurface distribution and percolation elements that will introduce the reclaimed wastewater into the underground strata.

Dewante & Stowell, consulting engineers of Sacramento, are in the final design process for the Truckee River interceptor, and construction should be under way by mid-1975.

CH₂M/Hill, consulting engineers of Redding, California, are in the final design process for the treatment and disposal facilities, and construction should be under way by late summer in 1975.

PROJECT COSTS

The accompanying table summarizes estimated construction costs for all phases of the initial construction. The \$3,513,000 to be financed by Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency will come from the bonds currently being offered. The bond proceeds also include funds to cover some cash flow during construction.

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REGIONAL FACILITIES^①

Truckee River Interceptor.....	\$ 8,589,000 ^②
Land	125,000
Financing by member entities ..	(1,199,000)
Anticipated federal grant.....	(6,441,000)
Anticipated state grant.....	<u>(1,074,000)</u>
Net amount financed by T-TSA.....	\$ NONE
Regional treatment and disposal ..	\$23,702,000 ^②
Grant-eligible land.....	150,000
Land not grant-eligible.....	125,000
Preliminary studies	570,000
Reimbursement for existing interceptor	335,000 ^③
Anticipated federal grant.....	(18,316,000)
Anticipated state grant.....	<u>(3,053,000)</u>
Net amount financed by T-TSA.....	\$3,513,000

Total Amount Financed by T-TSA..... \$3,513,000

^① Estimated costs at time of construction based on analysis by consulting engineers.

^② Construction cost including engineering and contingencies.

^③ Reimbursement to member entities for section of regional interceptor constructed as part of earlier project.

AGENCY FINANCIAL DATA

PROMISSORY NOTES

The agency sold \$200,000 general obligation promissory notes in 1972. Under provisions of the agency's enabling legislation, these notes were sold to fund the agency's initial expenses. Note Number 3, in the amount of \$100,000 is due June 1, 1975; Notes Numbers 1 and 2 have matured and were retired.

BOND AUTHORIZATION

On April 17, 1973, voters in the agency area authorized Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency to sell \$4.5 million in general obligation bonds. The agency has decided to sell these bonds in a single sale, and the accompanying table indicates disposition of the bond proceeds.

Because construction grant payments are received in arrears of payments to construction contractors, the agency anticipates substantial cash flow deficits at times during the construction period. The bond proceeds table shows \$342,000 uncommitted funds which can be used to help cover these deficits.

MEMBER ENTITY FINANCES

All of the member entities have well established programs for administration and operation of sewerage facilities, and in most cases also for water service to their residents. Several have been involved in major facilities improvements in recent years and have shared in federal grant programs including the reimbursement grant program.

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY DISPOSITION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Net proceeds needed for project costs.....	\$3,513,000 ^①
Funded interest (2 years at 7.5%).....	675,000
Less interest earned on unexpended proceeds	(80,000) ^②
Legal, fiscal and administration.....	50,000
Reserve for cash flow during construction.....	342,000
Principal Amount for Bond Sale.....	\$4,500,000

^① Includes construction of treatment and disposal facilities, land, reimbursement for existing interceptor, engineering and contingencies.

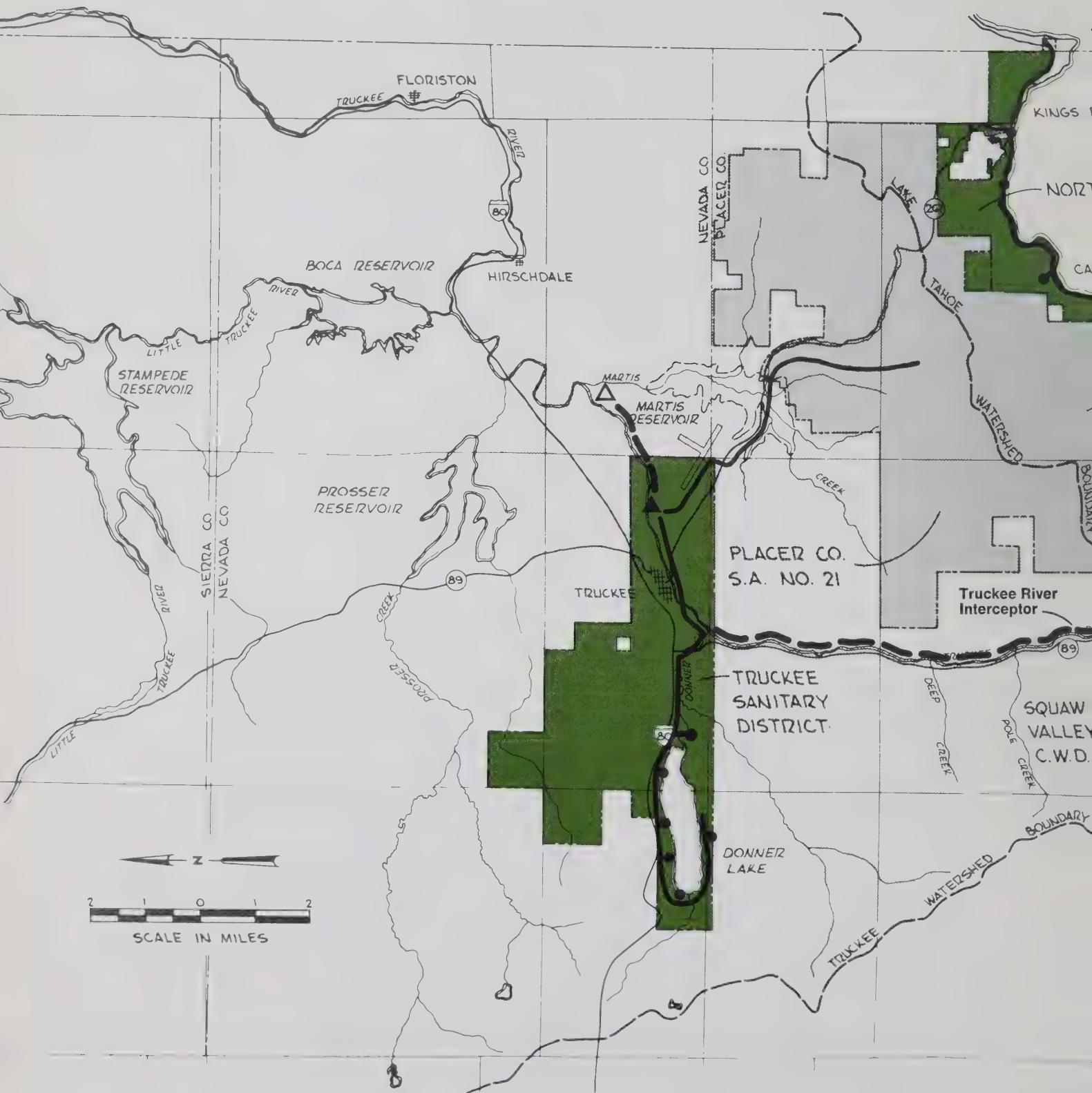
^② Interest on funded interest and on unexpended proceeds during construction.



Squaw Valley is one of Tahoe's most popular ski resorts, and was the site of the 1960 Winter Olympics. Skier days at Squaw Valley have grown from about 100,000 in 1961/62 to about 500,000 last winter.

Photo by Chapman Wentworth.

PROJECT AREA MAP
TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY



The accompanying direct and overlapping debt table shows debt of the member entities as well as for other overlapping entities. The member entities are separate and distinct entities from the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency with regard to financial operations. Their debt is not the responsibility of the regional agency, nor are their cash reserves available to the regional agency for cash flow or other purposes.

The other table in this section is a four-year summary of sewer fund revenue and expenditures for the member entities.

ASSESSED VALUATIONS

All taxable property in the agency is assessed annually by the assessors in El Dorado, Nevada and Placer coun-

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY ASSESSED VALUATION HISTORY

	Alpine Springs CWD	North Tahoe PUD	Squaw Valley CWD	Tahoe City PUD	Truckee SD	Tahoe-Truckee SA
1967/68.....	\$1,280,480	\$16,191,310	\$ 468,590	\$10,822,540	\$ 6,880,650	\$ —
1968/69.....	2,090,173	16,741,072	689,672	12,354,638	7,016,850	—
1969/70.....	2,135,964	18,111,738	635,619	24,981,012	10,309,291	—
1970/71.....	2,642,888	23,580,276	1,021,483	43,702,515	10,926,915	—
1971/72.....	2,886,433	25,169,602	1,041,524	45,371,108	11,763,095	—
1972/73.....	3,017,927	27,689,141	1,834,279	49,927,196	16,666,250	—
1973/74.....	4,028,178	34,677,379	2,195,304	56,050,481	24,258,057	114,655,419
1974/75.....	4,554,220	41,222,039	6,423,342	64,393,210	29,783,755	147,891,109

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TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT^①

	Percent	Debt February 26, 1975
El Dorado County Airport Authority.....	4.012%	\$ 19,491
Nevada County Building Authority.....	17.572	212,094
Placer County Building Authority.....	26.661	931,802
Tahoe Forest Hospital District.....	78.094	1,144,077
Sierra Junior College District.....	25.389	162,490
Los Rios Junior College District.....	0.616	64,187
Tahoe-Truckee Unified School District.....	72.185	6,355,889
El Dorado Unified High School District.....	7.778	153,460
Georgetown Divide Unified School District.....	53.066	117,276
Foresthill Unified School District and Placer Joint Union High School District.....	2.884-0.458	14,046
North Tahoe Public Utility District.....	98.321	791,484
Tahoe City Public Utility District.....	97.899	320,130
Alpine Springs County Water District.....	100.	1,005,000
Truckee Sanitary District.....	100.	565,000
Truckee Donner Recreation and Park District.....	62.409	486,790
Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency.....	100.	4,500,000 ^②
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT.....		\$16,843,216^③

Ratios to Assessed Valuation

Direct debt.....	3.04%
Total debt.....	18.03

^① Compiled in cooperation with California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

^② To be sold February 26, 1975.

^③ Does not include \$2,569,251 of 1915 Act assessment bonds, which are a contingent liability of Truckee Sanitary District, and \$7,255,927 of 1915 Act assessment bonds which are a contingent liability of Placer County. Also excludes state loans.

**REVENUES AND EXPENSES 1971/72 THROUGH 1974/75 BUDGET
FIVE MEMBER DISTRICTS AND TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY**

	Alpine Springs CWD ^①				North Tahoe PUD			
	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Budget 1974/75	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Budget 1974/75
REVENUE								
Service charges	\$ 31,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 41,000	\$ —	\$ 125,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 132,000	\$ 100,000
Connection charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes	151,000	145,000	190,000	—	401,000	472,000	509,000	466,000
Other	—	—	14,000	—	24,000	39,000	70,000	81,000
	\$182,000	\$177,000	\$245,000	\$ —	\$550,000	\$626,000	\$711,000	\$647,000
EXPENSES								
Operation and maintenance.....	\$ 70,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 504,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 528,000	\$ 577,000
Bond service.....	84,000	79,000	77,000	76,000	133,000 ^②	38,000	36,000	37,000
Capital outlay.....	23,000	—	51,000	—	17,000	22,000	35,000	20,000
	\$177,000	\$176,000	\$242,000	\$183,000	\$654,000	\$510,000	\$599,000	\$634,000
 Squaw Valley CWD^③								
	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Budget 1974/75	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Budget 1974/75
REVENUE								
Service charges	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 82,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 277,000	\$ 360,000
Connection charges	—	—	6,000	3,000	468,000	207,000	262,000	100,000
Taxes	—	—	19,000	13,000	—	—	—	—
Other	3,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	119,000 ^④	157,000 ^④	162,000 ^④	192,000 ^④
	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 88,000	\$101,000	\$684,000	\$404,000	\$701,000	\$652,000
EXPENSES								
Operation and maintenance.....	\$ 31,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 496,000 ^⑤	\$ 451,000 ^⑤	\$ 561,000 ^⑤	\$ 607,000 ^⑤
Bond service.....	—	—	—	—	39,000	38,000	37,000	36,000
Capital outlay.....	—	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—
	\$ 31,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 92,000	\$116,000	\$535,000	\$489,000	\$598,000	\$643,000
 Truckee SD								
	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Budget 1974/75	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Budget 1974/75
REVENUE								
Service charges	\$ 3,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 22,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Connection charges	—	10,000	42,000	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes	259,000	232,000	297,000	343,000	—	—	218,000	351,000
Other	160,000	35,000	139,000	417,000 ^⑥	4,000	18,000	—	—
	\$422,000	\$303,000	\$508,000	\$782,000	\$ 4,000	\$236,000	\$351,000	
EXPENSES								
Operation and maintenance.....	\$236,000	\$132,000	\$183,000	\$691,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$216,000	
Bond service.....	72,000	35,000	35,000	90,000 ^⑦	—	109,000	127,000	
	\$308,000	\$167,000	\$218,000	\$781,000	\$ 26,000	\$135,000	\$343,000	

^① Includes sewer and water in all years, includes fire in 1973/74.

^② Includes interest on state loan.

^③ In 1971/72 Squaw Valley CWD issued a \$15,000 promissory note payable to Squaw Valley Properties, N.V., which was repaid when due June 30, 1974. On July 1, 1974 Squaw Valley CWD issued \$30,000 of promissory notes to Bank of America, N.T. & S.A. which mature serially on July 1, 1975, 1976, and 1977.

^④ Contribution from North Tahoe PUD.

^⑤ Includes expenses for joint sewerage facility.

^⑥ Excludes expenses allocated to regional project.

^⑦ Includes transfer from construction fund.

^⑧ Includes principal and interest on state loan.

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ties, and public utility property is assessed by the State Board of Equalization. The accompanying table shows an eight-year history of assessed valuation for the member districts, and Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency since its formation. Where member entity assessed valuations change substantially from year to year it generally indicates major annexations.

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency's assessed valuation in its first year after formation, 1973/74, consists of secured property only. The 1974/75 assessed valuation is made up of \$140,730,139 secured property and \$7,160,970 unsecured.

The State Board of Equalization reports that in 1974/75 El Dorado County valuations average 24.2 percent of market value, Nevada County valuations average 24.4 percent of market value, and Placer County valuations average 23.2 percent of market value. Public utility property is assessed at 25 percent of market value. The total assessed valuations shown in the table includes homeowners' and business inventory exemptions on which the state contributes revenue in lieu of property taxes that would otherwise be payable.

TAX RATES

Tax rates for a major tax code area in each member entity are shown in the accompanying table. Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency has voter authorization to levy a tax to support debt service on bonds and promissory notes, and to levy an additional property tax of \$0.15 per \$100 of assessed valuation to pay administrative expenses. It is agency board policy not to levy the tax for administrative expenses unless economic or other conditions indicate that reasonable levels of connection, standby and user charges will not produce sufficient revenues to meet all agency expense other than the agency's share of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and promissory notes.

TAX COLLECTION AND DELINQUENCIES

Agency taxes are billed and collected by each county tax collector with county, school and other special district taxes. Valuations are established annually as of March 1, and taxes and assessments are levied in the first week of September. Property taxes are collected in two equal installments, becoming delinquent December 10 and April 10.

The delinquency penalty is 6 percent. Delinquent property is sold at the end of the fiscal year to the state and may be redeemed by the assessed owner within five years on payment of delinquencies, penalties, and interest, which accrues at one percent per month for the first year and one-half of one percent thereafter.

The accompanying tables show tax levies, collections and delinquencies within the district since formation, and for the member districts since 1970/71.

TAX RATE LIMITATIONS

In 1972 and 1973 the California Legislature passed legislation to stabilize increases in ad valorem property taxes. This legislation generally limits tax rates to that which an agency levied in 1972/73 if it has no statutory limit. Tax rate increases are either authorized by a

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY SECURED TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND DELINQUENCIES — 1973/74

	Secured Tax Levy	Amount Delinquent	Percent Delinquent
Placer County.....	\$173,509.10	\$10,522.91	6.07%
El Dorado County...	18,912.06	907.78	4.80
Nevada County....	43,423.68	3,877.20	9.11
Entire agency.....	235,844.84	15,307.89	6.49

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY TAX RATES, 1974/75

	County Rate	School Total	Sewer/ Water ^①	Other Special Districts	Total
Alpine Springs CWD.....	\$2.315	\$3.152	\$4.360	\$0.683	\$10.510
North Tahoe PUD.....	2.315	3.152	1.810	1.293	8.570
Squaw Valley CWD.....	2.315	3.152	0.460	1.873	7.800
Tahoe City PUD.....	{ 2.315 3.100 ^②	3.152 6.260	1.260 1.303	1.173 0.444	7.900 11.107
Truckee SD	{ 2.315 2.160 ^③	3.152 3.060	1.950 1.100	1.323 2.405	8.740 8.725

Source: County tax rate books.

① Includes \$0.24 Tahoe-Truckee SA tax.

② Rate applies to portion of Tahoe City PUD in El Dorado County.

③ Rate applies to portion of Truckee SD in Nevada County.

majority of the voters or automatically stepped annually based on a combination of growth in population and the California Price Index. Tax rate levies for general obligation bonds are not restricted.

FINANCING PLAN AND REVENUE PROGRAM

As a part of the construction grant certification process in California each grant applicant must develop a detailed financing plan and revenue program to support its proposed capital improvement program. The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency's financing plan and revenue program discussed here have been approved by the State Water Resources Control Board.

The basic concepts of the financing plan include:

- A system of revenue sharing and cost sharing, to avoid both a capacity purchase arrangement and a commitment to growth, in the regional treatment and disposal facilities.
- An equalization program, with compensation for certain existing facilities and assumption of member district debt service, which will place all service areas on an equal footing as the regional program is implemented.
- A uniform system of Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency rates and charges, a uniform standard of service, to avoid enhancement of any property value due to its strategic location with respect to the sewerage system.
- A regional connection charge, escalating with time, which will assure current users that new development will pay a fair share of initial capital costs.

- A local connection surcharge in those entities sharing the cost of the Truckee River Interceptor.
- A standby charge on undeveloped property adjacent to sewers, to provide some revenue from major land-owners and others who defer property improvements.
- Uniform annexation policies that will equalize prior tax levies and other charges, and will protect the territorial integrity of agency members.

The projection table shows anticipated agency revenues and expenses through 1982/83. The projection is based on a growth rate of 500 dwelling units and 100 commercial units each year in the service area. Assessed valuation is assumed to increase at about \$5.8 million per year, or less than 4 percent. The agency may prescribe, revise, and collect rates and other charges for the services and facilities it provides, including charges for connection to facilities of its member entities, and standby charges.

Rates and charges assumed in the projection include:

	Amount	Effective Date
Monthly service charge	\$6.00/equiv. dwelling unit	1977/78
Tax rate for bond and administration	\$0.25/\$100 A.V.	Current
Standby charge	\$5/yr. on undeveloped sewered lots	1977/78
Connection charge	\$300/equiv. dwelling unit, incr. \$20/year	1976/77

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SECURED TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND DELINQUENCIES FIVE MEMBER DISTRICTS

Alpine Springs CWD		
Secured Tax Levy	Amount Delinquent	Percent Delinquent
1970/71.....\$ 92,591.41	\$ 4,729.27	5.11%
1971/72..... 107,094.23	7,108.55	6.64
1972/73..... 108,483.02	4,571.40	4.22
1973/74..... 129,137.57	8,540.97	6.62

North Tahoe PUD		
Secured Tax Levy	Amount Delinquent	Percent Delinquent
\$252,803.92	\$32,050.61	12.68%
460,134.62	34,250.11	7.45
512,934.63	34,231.52	6.68
576,014.60	39,331.02	6.83

Tahoe City PUD①		
Secured Tax Levy	Amount Delinquent	Percent Delinquent
\$373,627.98	\$36,925.60	9.88%
415,242.77	27,157.67	6.54
427,084.55	24,055.98	5.63
479,587.42	26,767.27	5.58

Truckee SD②		
Secured Tax Levy	Amount Delinquent	Percent Delinquent
\$ 88,166.40	\$ 7,567.00	9.14%
97,690.80	5,741.24	9.41
113,073.00	5,335.33	9.53
177,830.30	9,126.46	9.49

Source: County auditors, Placer, El Dorado and Nevada Counties.

① Total of El Dorado and Placer County portions of district; El Dorado County figures, which do not exceed 10% of total, include unsecured levy.

② Does not include small portion of district in Placer County.

In addition the agency will levy a start-up charge in 1976/77 on all sewered lots, developed and undeveloped, to defray training and other expenses just prior to completion of the regional treatment plant.

The agency board has adopted Resolution No. 7-74

stating its intent to adopt appropriate ordinances carrying into effect the principle contained in the revenue plan discussed here. This will require adoption of a rate ordinance with an effective date of July 1, 1976, if the project remains on its present schedule.

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY PROJECTED REVENUES AND EXPENSES

	Budget 1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
Assessed valuation (\$000) ..	\$146,377	\$152,232	\$ 158,087	\$ 163,942	\$ 169,797	\$ 175,562	\$ 181,507	\$ 187,362	\$ 193,217
Chargeable Connections									
Residential	12,500	13,000	13,500	14,000	14,500	15,000	15,500	16,000	16,500
Commercial ^① ...	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,900
Undeveloped sewered lots	14,500	14,000	13,500	13,000	12,500	12,000	11,500	11,000	10,500
Tax rate—bond and administration ..	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
16 REVENUE									
Property taxes	\$351,300	\$380,600	\$ 395,200	\$ 410,000	\$ 424,500	\$ 438,900	\$ 453,800	\$ 468,400	\$ 483,000
Start-up charges ^② ..	—	—	445,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Standby charges ^③ ..	—	—	—	65,000	62,500	60,000	57,500	55,000	52,500
Service charges ^④									
Residential	—	—	—	1,008,000	1,044,000	1,080,000	1,116,000	1,152,000	1,188,000
Commercial	—	—	—	244,800	252,000	259,200	266,400	273,600	280,800
Connection charges ^⑤	—	—	180,000	192,000	204,000	216,000	228,000	240,000	252,000
Funded interest ...	—	337,500	337,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues ..	\$351,300	\$718,100	\$1,357,700	\$1,919,800	\$1,987,000	\$2,054,100	\$2,121,700	\$2,189,000	\$2,256,300
EXPENDITURES									
Administration	\$216,000 ^⑥	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000
Operation and maintenance ^⑦ ..	—	—	500,000	707,000	721,000	734,000	748,000	761,000	775,000
Payments to member districts ^⑧ ..	—	—	157,000	158,000	147,000	150,000	165,000	165,000	163,000
Agency bond service ..	—	337,500	387,500	408,800	428,100	445,600	461,300	450,000	438,800
Promissory notes ..	127,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital reserve ^⑨ ...	—	—	—	487,000	512,000	487,000	462,000	462,000	462,000
Total Expenses ..	\$343,400	\$416,500	\$1,123,500	\$1,839,800	\$1,887,100	\$1,895,600	\$1,915,300	\$1,917,000	\$1,917,800

^① Expressed in equivalent dwelling units.

^② Based on \$15 per lot in 1975/76.

^③ Based on \$5 per year per undeveloped sewered lot.

^④ Based on \$72 per year per equivalent dwelling unit.

^⑤ Based on \$300 per connection, escalating \$20 per year.

^⑥ Includes \$133,100 project and bond sale expenses.

^⑦ Consulting engineer's estimates.

^⑧ Payments on local agency debt assumed by Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency.

^⑨ Capital reserve accrual, based on depreciation less capital outlay, required by California grant regulations.

ECONOMY

Lake Tahoe is 12 miles wide and 22 miles long lying astride the California-Nevada border at 6,200 feet elevation. The largest concentration of ski facilities in the United States is located in the rim of mountains surrounding the lake, and include Squaw Valley, Alpine Meadows, Northstar-at-Tahoe, Sugar Bowl, Slide Mountain, Heavenly Valley, and 15 other resorts. Each resort has its own set of lifts. The total number of skier days during 1973/74 season at the North Tahoe resorts was 1,525,257, as reported by the Greater North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.

The lake is drained by the Truckee River which flows northeast from Tahoe City, past Alpine Meadows, Squaw Valley, and Truckee to Reno, about 50 miles away. Lake Tahoe is approximately 100 miles east of Sacramento and 198 miles from San Francisco.

The northwest shore of Lake Tahoe served by Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency includes the unincorporated communities of Brockway, Kings Beach, Tahoe Vista, Carnelian Bay, Lake Forest, Tahoe City, Tahoe Pines, Homewood, Tahoma, Meeks Bay, and Emerald Bay. The vacation resorts of Alpine Meadows and Squaw Valley lie adjacent to State Route 89 which parallels the Truckee River for 15 miles between Tahoe City and Truckee, all of which are served by Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency.

POPULATION

Population estimates based on voter registration, utility connections, and school enrollments in the North Tahoe area are shown in the following table. There is a 440 percent increase in estimated peak summer population over year-round residents. A portion of the increase is represented by transient tourists, who use the hotel, motel and camping facilities around the lake. A large part of the summer peak population is represented by second home owners, who maintain mountain cabins in the area. Local realtors estimate that more than 60 per-



A Southern Pacific power tamper reconditions main line track in the High Sierra above Donner Lake. This is the historic right-of-way which was an integral part of the nation's first transcontinental rail line, completed May 10, 1869. Today it remains one of the busiest east-west rail routes. *Southern Pacific photo.*

cent of the residential housing in the North Tahoe area is second home, recreation property.

BUILDING ACTIVITY

Building activity in the Placer County and Washoe County, Nevada, areas of the North Tahoe area has de-

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY POPULATION

	Year-Round Residents	Summer Peak
1967.....	n.a.	48,750
1968.....	8,500	n.a.
1970.....	9,500	58,500
1972.....	11,950	72,000
1973.....	14,148	n.a.
1974.....	16,872	75,000

Source: Greater North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.

BUILDING PERMITS NORTH LAKE TAHOE

	Placer Co. North Lake Tahoe	Washoe Co. Incline Village Crystal Bay
1969.....	\$13,320,446	\$13,601,291
1970.....	17,775,890	12,360,939
1971.....	16,861,806	15,401,231
1972.....	28,790,973	9,160,124
1973.....	26,380,325	11,383,890
1974.....	16,579,739	3,027,245

Source: Greater North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.

**TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX RECEIPTS
PLACER AND WASHOE COUNTIES**

Placer County			
Fiscal Year	North Lake Tahoe	Rest of County	Total Placer Co.
1969/70.....	\$187,788	\$ 20,312	\$ 208,100
1970/71.....	187,160	27,658	214,818
1971/72.....	200,740	27,974	228,714
1972/73.....	222,826	32,434	255,260
1973/74.....	264,770	33,441	298,219
Washoe County			
Fiscal Year	Incline Village Crystal Bay	Reno Area	Total Washoe Co.
1969/70.....	\$ 64,961	\$ 923,265	\$ 988,226
1970/71.....	115,675	1,029,169	1,144,844
1971/72.....	110,335	1,166,665	1,277,000
1972/73.....	55,254	1,320,318	1,375,572
1973/74.....	95,816	1,440,107	1,544,923

Source: Greater North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.

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clined in the past year. Building permits valued at more than \$19,000,000 were issued for the Tahoe portions of the two counties in 1974. Major new developments have not been initiated in the past year. However, work is continuing on Northstar-at-Tahoe, and several commercial developments are under review by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the two-state agency, and California's

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. The 1974 building permit value total is greater than the 1968 total, but less than the total of each of the intervening years. Economic conditions generally, and local ecology and environment concerns in particular have combined to slow building activity. Building statistics on an annual basis are shown in the table.

SCHOOLS

School attendance in the Tahoe-Truckee School District is shown in the following table. Completion of North Tahoe High School and North Tahoe Intermediate School has changed the attendance pattern. The total attendance has continued to increase gradually. The implication of the school attendance statistics is that population increases in permanent residents favors the older and middle-aged group, whose children have finished high school.

TOURISM

Tourism is the dominant factor in the North Tahoe economy. Summer recreation related to camping, hiking, water-related sports, and other outdoor activities draws people to the lake. The member entities of Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency include recreation programs among the public services several of them provide. A measure of the tourist industry is the transient occupancy tax receipts of Placer and Washoe counties shown in the accompanying table. The Placer County, North Tahoe receipts have continued to increase over the past three

**NORTH LAKE TAHOE SKI RESORTS
SKIER DAYS**

Season	Squaw Valley	Alpine Meadows	Sugar Bowl	Powder Bowl	Gran-Libakken	Homewood	Tahoe Ski Bowl	Boreal Ridge	Ski Incline
1961/62.....	108,598	55,825	35,750	4,125	5,857	—	—	—	—
1962/63.....	50,230	30,062	37,855	250	1,960	—	—	—	—
1963/64.....	145,550	102,957	43,500	2,100	6,900	—	—	—	—
1964/65.....	236,893	119,062	44,500	4,386	6,646	2,612	18,100	—	—
1965/66.....	251,000	116,162	60,113	4,317	6,314	7,872	20,000	34,000	—
1966/67.....	265,660	149,903	97,000	4,855	7,231	8,950	22,000	62,700	—
1967/68.....	297,430	—	—	5,060	5,600	—	—	—	—
1968/69.....	304,400	184,800	80,900	5,500	5,200	20,000	18,000	90,500	71,800
1969/70.....	316,600	123,400	94,012	6,900	5,500	25,000	20,000	94,010	80,000
1970/71.....	345,100	220,400	103,914	5,100	5,500	40,000	24,000	93,798	101,100
1971/72.....	369,200	249,400	99,806	4,158	5,000	35,000	26,000	98,396	79,100
1972/73.....	400,100	278,900	152,000	4,956	4,000	50,000	28,000	106,304	80,600
1973/74.....	500,000	220,000	110,000	7,000	2,000	60,000	22,000	122,000	119,000

Source: Greater North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce based on figures obtained from U.S. Forest Service and individual ski resort records. In some cases estimates have been used.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

School	Location	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Tahoe-Truckee School District						
Tahoe-Truckee High.....	Truckee	677	715	655	722	338
Tahoe Lake Elementary.....	Tahoe City	655	725	502	458	330
North Tahoe High	Tahoe City	—	—	—	—	478
North Tahoe Intermediate.....	Tahoe City	—	—	—	—	427
Rideout Elementary	Tahoe City	—	—	233	234	184
Kings Beach Elementary.....	Kings Beach	530	547	519	444	336
Truckee Elementary	Truckee	543	572	574	531	405
Donner Trail	Donner Pass	47	45	45	35	33
Sierra Mtn. Intermediate.....	Truckee	—	—	—	226	266
Washoe County School District						
Incline Village Elementary	Incline	510	490	405	509	476
Incline Village High.....	Incline	298	304	368	339	367

Source: Greater North Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.

years, even though there was a gasoline shortage last year. The Incline Village/Crystal Bay area of Washoe County has experienced a decline and then a recovery in receipts due to the changing fortunes of Kings Castle, the major hotel in Incline Village which has changed hands several times during that period. However, it is noteworthy that the Reno portion of Washoe County continues its steady increase in transient tax receipts.

The tabulation of skier days shown in the accompanying table lists only the resorts in the Greater North Lake

Tahoe Chamber of Commerce service area. The Reno-Tahoe Chamber of Commerce states that there are 21 ski resorts with lift facilities in the Tahoe area, 15 of which are in the North Tahoe area.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to the North Tahoe area is available by rail, bus, air and private automobile. Rail access is provided by Amtrak with daily service, one train each, east

Donner Ski Ranch	Soda Springs	Mount Rose	Slide Mtn.	Tahoe Donner	Northstar	Papoose	Hilltop	Total	Season
9,500	23,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1961/62
9,400	20,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1962/63
9,600	43,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1963/64
11,700	45,500	—	32,000	—	—	13,045	—	—	1964/65
15,080	37,855	21,000	35,000	—	—	13,410	3,000	—	1965/66
15,200	21,000	—	—	—	—	11,878	—	—	1966/67
—	—	30,000	—	—	—	9,976	—	—	1967/68
15,000	14,000	37,000	36,000	—	—	8,458	—	891,558	1968/69
15,000	19,000	75,000	44,000	—	—	6,995	—	925,417	1969/70
10,500	15,000	35,000	36,667	—	—	6,294	—	1,042,373	1970/71
12,000	20,000	45,000	41,339	1,200	—	7,506	—	1,093,105	1971/72
13,500	23,000	80,000	58,350	18,638	123,000	7,879	—	1,429,227	1972/73
13,000	22,000	70,000	29,457	25,000	177,000	6,800	20,000	1,525,257	1973/74

and west, through Truckee. Greyhound provides service to Truckee and Continental Trailways provides service as far as Reno only. Scheduled air service is available to Reno and the South Lake Tahoe Airport. The Truckee Airport is currently available to general aviation only.

Tahoe Area Regional Transit (TART) is a new locally financed bus service which connects all the resorts on the North Shore from Homewood to Crystal Bay. TART provides service between Truckee and Tahoe City with intermediate service to Alpine Meadows and Squaw Valley, and between Truckee and Kings Beach with intermediate service to the Truckee Airport and Northstar-at-Tahoe. The TART service was initiated as an experiment in December 1974. It is financed by the County of Placer and the Greater North Tahoe Chamber of Commerce with participation from the ski resort operators and many hotel and motel operators along its route. The bus ride, regardless of length, is 50 cents. The service was very heavily used during the Christmas-New Years weeks when skiers and snow were in abundance.

Las Vegas-Tonopah-Reno Stage provides regular service between Reno and Las Vegas and communities on Tahoe's north shore, including Truckee, Tahoe City, and Crystal Bay.

Highway access to the North Tahoe area includes Interstate Route 80 which is the major transcontinental highway between San Francisco and Reno. This all-year road is built to freeway standards, and has offramps to State Route 89 at Truckee's west side, and to the Truckee-Kings Beach road at Truckee's east side. State Route 89 follows the west lakeshore from Tahoe City to Tahoe Valley at the south end of the lake. State Route 28 follows the north and east shore of the lake from Tahoe City to the Glenbrook Y where U.S. 50, coming from Carson City, meets the lake, following the southeast lakeshore to the Tahoe Valley Y.

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EMPLOYMENT

Average annual employment projections for the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency service area are taken from the *Environmental Impact Assessment* prepared by Jones & Stokes, Associates, Inc., of Sacramento, California. The North Tahoe and the Truckee River zones of the report were combined. Employment to provide services and government are projected to increase in relative importance, while transportation and agriculture/forestry are projected to decline in relative importance. These projections reflect continuous growth in tourism, both summer and winter, and indicate that locally provided services both governmental and non-governmental will increase. Transportation employment declines indicate that locally based transportation will become less important than transportation provided by the tourists, either in groups or individually. And as the forest industry, harvesting of the forest declines, camping and other outdoor activities which are administered by local, state and federal park and recreation agencies will grow.

Major employers in the area are the Southern Pacific Company and Fibreboard Corporation. Southern Pacific's transcontinental mainline passes through the Sierra-Nevada Mountains at Donner Pass. Southern Pacific employs about 66 people in its track maintenance activities which are operated from Truckee. Fibreboard has a sawmill at Truckee which produces standard building lumber and moldings. Due to the limited timber harvesting season, logs for the mill are piled adjacent to the plant during the spring, summer, and fall harvest. During the winter, the long pile of logs is carefully worked down. This procedure provides employment to 115 people at the mill. Located adjacent to the Southern Pacific's transcontinental mainline, the Fibreboard mill provides finished lumber and molding to a national market.

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY CURRENT AND PROJECTED AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT*

	1970		1980		1990		2000	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Manufacturing	79	3.5	162	4.5	242	4.9	296	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	463	20.8	735	20.5	1,007	20.7	1,252	20.7
Services	655	29.4	1,212	33.9	1,749	35.8	2,238	37.1
Agriculture and forestry.....	175	7.9	200	5.6	225	4.6	225	3.7
Construction	124	5.6	214	6.0	314	6.5	400	6.6
Government	253	11.4	464	13.0	665	13.6	852	14.1
Transportation	402	18.1	444	12.4	476	9.7	507	8.4
Finance	73	3.3	145	4.1	207	4.2	269	4.5
Total	2,224	100.0	3,576	100.0	4,885	100.0	6,039	100.0

* Kaiser Engineers, Oakland, California as cited by Jones and Stokes, Sacramento, California.

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